ESTABLISHED AUGUST 24, 1852.

WHEELING, W. VA., THURSDAY, MARCH 19, 1896.

VOLUME XLIV--NUMBER 178.

BURNING WORDS

Of Eloquence From Mr. Cousins Set the House Aflame.

BAYARD CENSURE RESOLUTION

In the House of Representatives Creates Warm Debate.

NOTABLE SPEECHES ARE MADE

Both For and Against Censure-Mr. Cousins, of Iowa, in a Masterly Defense of Protection -Seathing Denunciation of the United States Ambassador to England for His Pavtisan Diatribe at Edinhurgh-What the Raven of Free Trade

WASHINGTON, D. C., March 18 .-The Bayard censure resolutions were called up in the house this afternoon by Mr. Hitt, of Illinois, who made a strong speech in support of them, and was followed by Mr. McCreary, of Kentucky, who opened for the opposition.

tucky, who opened for the opposition. In opening his speech in favor of the adoption of the resolution, Mr. Hitt reviewed the speeches delievered by Mr. Bayard. The one at Edinburgh he delivered two days after the November election he characterized as a "political of the characterized as a "political opening the characteri

lisyred two days after the November election he characterized as a "political diarthe."

Mr. Hayard's auditors, he said, had that day read the election returns, no doubt with great regret, and it was to a sympathetic foreign audience that the delivered his passionate address.

At first, he said, it had been hoped that it would be found on examination that the Edinburgh speech was simply an academic address, but it was not so. The words referred to his own country and bore upon parties and political issues here. As a private American citizen he had a perfect right to deliver his orinion, but representing officially the majority of the United States, he had no right to utter words which would reflect upon and wound the sensibilities of his countrymen.

In declaring his opposition to the resolutions of censure Mr. McCreary said that they were unprecedented in congressional history. The proposed action of the house was an invasion of the rights and authority of the President of the United States, and if the speeches of Mr. Hayard referred to in the resolution required action by the executive, he was sure the latter would do his duty at the proper time. Since the organization of the government the President, Mr. McCreary said, had controlled our diplomatic officers, recalling, removing or reprimanding them when it was deem droper. There was, however, one case, Mr. McCreary said, where the acts of a diplomatic officers recalling investigated by a committee of the house, and resolutions reported condemning his action. Mr. Schienck was also made conspictations write representing the United States at the court of St. James by the address which he wrote on the subject of poker playing, but there was no effort made to censure him for it.

Mr. Bayard was not the first diplomatic officer, representing the United States at the court of St. James by the address which he wrote on the subject of poker playing, but there was no effort made to censure him for it.

Mr. Bayard was not the first diplomatic officer representing the United States who had been assailed by his political opponents while representing his country in England, and a vote of censure now. "prompted by prejudice and partisanship," will not, he said, hurt Mr. Bayard. The animus and purpose are too well understood. It might prove a garland of distinction and open the way to him for higher offices and greater honors.

Mr. Cousins Speaks. Mr. Cousins (Rep., Iowa), also a mem-ber of the committee, supported the

resolutions.
"This deliberate and unexampled attenuate," said "This deliberate and unexampled breach of diplomatio etiquette," said Mr. Cousins, "this ungrateful, unprovoked and unbecoming insult to a majority of the people of America, to her distinguished living and her honored dead, by one who bore their confidence, their mission and credentials, must not be left unchallenged since it has entered the annals of our diplomatic history."

Bayard, he declared, toasted to obden club and to the school of Mr. Bayard, he declared, toasted to the Cobden club and to the school of Manchester and to his own prejudice, and told Great Britain that protection in America had banished men of inde-pendent mind and character from its public councils, when he knew that the list of its illustrious advocates, begin-ning with the distinguished names of Washington and Madison and Frank-lin, had never ceased to grow where Washington and Madison and Franklin, had never coased to grow where
progress marked the way, until it had
recorded in the register of independent
mind and fame the names of Clay,
Jackson and Webster, of Lincoln and of
Grant, Garfield, Randall and Blaine,
and he knew that almost on the very
day he uttered that indictment the list
of independent minds that champion
the doctrine of protection in America
had grown to the greatest and most
significant majority that ever spoke
their independence at a people's election
in this country. He knew when he uttered that libel on the memory of the
greatest statemen of America that if
you should blot out the names that
identify the doctrine of protection in
our history you would leave a literary
desert as insignificant and barren of
achievement as Diazelis' grandfather's
chapter of events that never took place.
What Protection Did.

"The last of all our ambassadors con-

What Protection Did.

'The last of all our ambassadors con-ides to Edinburgh the startling new that protection in America 'dangerous's deplete as the treasury,' Why, Mr Speaker, even Edinburgh knows tha consols, and that the universal amount occurs for twenty as cheaply as Great Britain. And from the time the party of protection took the treasury there was never a deficiency for twenty-five successive years until the black raven of free trade perched again above our treasury door and hooted 'surplus, surplus, nevermores'

and noted surplus, surplus, never-more? "No. Mr. Speaker, our ambassador to Great Britain has not only violated the regulations of his commission, not eally been false to his pointion, but false to the facts of his own country. Who would have thought that within topic years after the eyes of the immirtal Lincoin were closed in martyred death, amid the homage and the adoration of this great and grateful land, that within so brief a time the ambassador of his country to the motherland would so far forget the displifted and delicate requirements of his high position as te matize the honest exemplifiers the first and dearest principles as sonancipator." mins' speach aroused great en-

thusiasm. He concluded with a burst of eloquence that fairly set the house afiame. Members streamed up the alsie to offer their congratulations, and it was fully a minute before order was re-stored.

stored.

Mr. Dinsmore (Dem., Ark.) opposed the resolutions. He could not hope to equal in brilliancy and eloquence, he said, the speech of Mr. Cousins. He must rely upon the strength of his case. This remark provoked jeers from the Republican side.

"Gentlemen heer" said he in the months of the strength of the said.

Republican side.
"Gentlemen, jeer," said he, "but when I examine these resolutions and that which provided them, I assert there is strength in this cause."

Mr. Grosvenor Nails a Lie.

Mr. Grosvenor Nails a Lie.

Proceeding, Mr. Dinsmore analyzed
Mr. Bayard's utterances on the subject
of protection and defended them.
He quoted from Senator Chandler's
interview of yesterday about the levies
on protected industries by the boomers
of McKinley. This statement brought
Mr. Grosvener (Rep., Ohio) to his feet.
"Do you endorse that statement?" he
asked.
"I give you the testimony of a disstinguished Republican," replied Mr.
Dinsmors. "Personally it is a matter
seriously beyond my ken."
"I deny it," said Mr. Grosvenor, emphatically, "I stamp it as an unmitigated falsehood and I defy anyone to
prove it."
"When Republican candidates are

pantically. Islamp it as an unmittgated falsehood and I dety anyone to
prove it."

"When Republican candidates are
reaching out to the protected industries
for aid," returned Mr. Dinsmore, "it
has no interest, but it tends to prove
what Mr. Bayard said."

"Mr. Chandler has made those statements and Mr. Grosvenor has denied
them," Interrupted Mr. Barrett (Rep.,
Mass.). "Will you deny, will anybody
deny that the mission to Italy was
bargained for and sold for \$50,000?"

"I deny it," shouted Mr. Sulzer (Dem.,
N. Y.). "It is not true."

Mr. Dasmore continued the further
allegations of Senator Chandler about
boodle and "fat frying" to the great
amusemnt of the Democrats.

Mr. Bayard's message to the manhood
of America; to those who believed that
the masses should not be taxed for the
benefit of the few. If others believed
in taxation for special classes, he cared
not. "Let the galled jade wince."
(Democratic applause.)

At 5:20 o'clock the house adjourned.

IN THE SENATE.

Mr. Vest Again Breaks Forth Against the President and Hoke Smith. WASHINGTON, D. C., March 18.—

During the consideration in the senate to-day of a resolution to open the Uncompalare reservation in Utah, Secretary Hoke Smith was severely criticised by Senators Cannon, of Utah; Wolcott, of Colorado, and Vest, of Missouri, and time when a cabinet officer who delib-erately disobeyed the law would be brought before the bar of the senate, but that it was now quite common for such officers to refuse to carry out the

but that it was now quee common for such officers to refuse to carry out the law.

Mr. Vest declared there was a disposition on the part of the administration not to treat the people of the west fairly and as if they did not know what they wanted. He referred to the late address of the President to the Presbyterian Mission Board in New York, the President standing on the thresholds of the rum holes and places of vice in New York and saying the people of the west needed missionary aid. He had heard that the President had lately laid his heart at the feet of Jesus. He was glad to hear it. He had feared that the President had donated all his adoration to the mug-wumps and incense burners.

Mr. Vilas plead for time to consider the resolution. Its passage would be a reflection upon the secretary and even upon the President. The Uncompanier reservation bill finally was laid aside, after being made the unfinished business after the pending Arkansas claim bill was disposed of, and then Mr. Thurston took the floor on the Dupont case. He referred sarcastically to the harmony shown on the Democratic side by the discussion of the Utah resolution.

olution.

Nothing of importance was transacted and at 5:30 p. m. the senate went into executive session and shortly afterwards adjourned.

THE CUBAN RESOLUTION.

The Senate Committee Finally Accept the House Measure. WASHINGTON, March 18.—The senate committee on foreign relations de-cided to-day to stand by the agreement reached by the senate conference and to reached by the senate conference and to support the house Cuban resolutions as a substitute for the senate resolutions on the same subject. The committee was not a unit on the proposition, but it was carried by a safe majority.

The discussion in the committee indicated that most of the members preferred the senate form of resultion, but

dicated that most of the members pre-ferred the senate form of resolution, but there was placed against this argument that of expediency and this line of rea-soning won the day. Senator Sherman, as chairman of the committee, was requested to keep the Cuban question as well to the front as possible and to get a vote at the earliest practicable date.

10 The WASHINGTON, March 18. - The ed upon the consideration of the bill ined upon the consideration of the bill iniroduced by Representative Erdman, of Pennsylvania, in relation to arbitraion between carriers engaged in interstate commerce and their employes.
The bill provides that when controversies in regard to labor arises, threatening to interrupt business, the chairman
of the inter-state commerce commisdon and the commissioner of labor, upon request, shall seek to bring about sion and the commissioner of labor, upon request, shall seek to bring about an amicable settlement. If this be unnited to a board of three persons selected by the carriers and employes, and their findings shall be final upon both parties. During the pendency of arbitration, the existing status shall not be changed and damages may be recovered if it be done. The speakers favored the bill with unimportant amendments.

Washington Personals

WASHINGTON, D. C., March 18-on, C. P. Dorr, of Webster county, b

PHILADELPHIA, Pa., March 18.
The M. E. conference in session he to-day voted, 117 to 89, to admit women an delegates to the general conference.
The proposition to increase the ratio

ON TO WHEELING.

The Congresssional Party to Leave Washington To-night.

40 PERSONS, INCLUDING LADIES.

From the Capital City on the River Inspection Tour.

A LIST OF DISTINGUISHED MEN

will be Here-The Wives and Daughters of Some will Accompany Them-All the West Virginia Delegation will be in the Party Except Senator Elkins and Mr. Haling, who Are Detained in Washington by Pressing Bus-

Special Dispatch to the Intelligencer

WASHINGTON, D. C., March 18.—The party that will leave here to-morrow evening for Fairmont and the successive tour of inspection of the Monongahela and Ohio rivers, will number about forty persons, including twelve, and possibly fourteen, members of the rivers and harbors committee.

The delegation and guests will be pro-vided with two Pullman cars, one the "Fernwood." having four drawing ooms independent of sections, the other provided with fourteen sections.

Very much to their regret, and the Very much to their regret, and the regret as well of the other members of the party, Senator Elkins and Congressman Huling will be unable to go. The former's present duties are so pressing that he finds it impossible to leave the city, and Mr. Huling, besides being slightly indisposed, has a matter in the house, in connection with his committee work, that will command his attention this week, and he cannot spare the time it will require to make the trip.

his committee work, that will command his attention this week, and he cannot spare the time it will require to make the trip.

Those who have signified their intention of going are: Hon, Warren B., Hooker, chairman, with his wife and, niece: Hon, Binger Herman, wife and-daughter; Hon, John, E. Reyburn and wife; Hon, Henry A. Cooper; Hon, Theodore E. Burton; Hon, Charles A. Towne and wife; General Thomas C. Catchings; Hon, Rufus E. Lester and wife; Hon, Albert S. Berry and daughter; Hon, Richard H. Clarke and wife; Hon, B. B. Dovener and wife. The representatives named being all members of the committee, and Mr. Henry G. Rask, the committee's clerk.

In addition are these: Hon, J. A. Hemingway, of Indiana; Hon, J. H. Bromwell, of Cincinnati; Hon, L. J. Fenton, of Winchester, Ohio; Hon, A., G. Dayton; Hon, Warren Miller and Mr. W. N. Dovener. Senator Charles H. Grosvenor, of Ohio, have each promised to be of the party; if it shall be possible to leave, and Col. J. L. Vance, of Gallipolls, and Hon, E. D. Fallet, are, expected. Several others have agreed to so, in case circumstances do not interfere, among them being Hon, Amos Cumnings, and Hon, W. R. Smith, the latter superintendent of the botanical sparens.

There is a story abroad that the latter two, with ex-Attorney General Garland,

There is a story abroad that the latter two, with ex-Attorney General Garland, very much desired to go on the pilgrimage for the sake of being permitted personally to visit and pay tribute to the statue of Henry Clay, located six miles from Wheeling on the National pike, a memorial of the great stateman they have been vainly striving to locate. They did not know until informed by Captain Dovener that the object of their search was within the latter's bafflwick, and had employed a search light many miles further east.

General Garland will not be able to go on this trip; perhaps the other two may.

The delegation will leave Washington There is a story abroad that the latter

may.

The delegation will leave Washington over the Baltimore & Ohlo road tomorrow evening at 8:05, and will go over the route heretofore stated in the

over the route heretofore stated in the Intelligencer.
Business in Cougress is pressing just now, and the time will necessarily be limited. It is to be hoped, therefore, that there will be re unusual delays enroute, that opportunity for the inspection may not be circumseribed.

MILLIKEN ON TRIAL.

The Scusational Washington Case Begr Damaging Testimony. WASHINGTON, D. C., March 18.-

The Sensational Washington Case Began. Damaging Testimony.

WASHINGTON, D. C., March 18.—
The frequently deferred trial of Benjamin H. Milliken, a well known young Tennesseean, accused of house-breaking July 4 last, with intent to commit a criminal assault on Miss Gertrude Phillips, daughter of ex-Solicitor General Samuel F. Phillips, and well known in society, began in the criminal court here to-day. The court was crowded in the expectation that there would be some sensational developments. Milliken pleaded not guilty, and thereupon the prosecution and defense outlined their course. District Attorney Birney said that he would prove that Milliken leaded to see him and defense outlined their course. District Attorney Birney said that he would prove that Milliken Fefused to see him and sent down to him a number of gifts he had presented to ber. Milliken then went away and about 1 o'clock the next morning Miss Phillips was awakened by a slight noise and an odor of what she thought was chloroform. The soverment contembed that as the door was locked Milliken must have entered the room early. The screams of his daughter aroused Judge Phillips and he found Milliken on the roof of a rear shed.

Ex-Solictor General John Goode. Counsel for the defense, contended that Milliken was not in a mental or physical condition, had called on the young lady, and, though she excused herself, he entered the parlor unnoticed by the family and fell asleep. When he see oughted Judge Phillips.

The first witness was Judge Philips, who testified that he was a coused shortly after midnight by his daughter is missing and then found at man in the closer, who testified that he was a coused shortly after midnight by his daughter before.

shortly after midnight by his daughter's screams, found her in convulsions, and then found a man in the closet, who after escaping to the rear roof, proved to be Milliken. Miss Gertrude Phillips and her elder sister testified substantially to the same effect, and also to the fact that Milliken was a frequent caller. Miss Gertude admitted that the and Milliken had been in love with each other.

The Blassachusetts.

The Massachusetts.

NEW CASTLE, Del., March 18.—The United States battleship Massachusetts which left Cramp's ship yards yesterday for her builders trial off Capo May, anchored off this place during the night. At 10:35 o'clock this morning the big ship weighted anchor and steamed down the Leinware, bound for sea. She will probably be given it spin on the occar this afternoon, anchor in the Delaware Hay to-night and make her trial trip over the Cramp course to-morrow.

SOLID FOR M'KINLEY.

Wisconsin Solid for McKinley-McKinley

MILWAUKEE, Wis., March 18.-The Republican state convention was called to order by Chairman Jones, of the state central committee at 12:30 this afternoon. The academy of music was packed to the doors by delegates and spectators, making the most enthusi-astic political gathering ever held in

this dity. Secretary Ewing announced that fhere was not a contest between any of the delegates, and the reading of the list of delegates was dispensed with.

John G. Esch, of Lacrosse, a popular young Republican, was chosen chairman of the convention amid applause. In accepting the honor, Chairman Esch said protection and its offspring, reciprocity, were not dead issues, but would be living issues until they had been settled, and it remained the high duty of the party which proclaimed and defended them both to see that they were settled right. The Republican party's financial history in the past was sufficient guaranty of its ability to meet the requirements of the present. In behalf of all classes in Wisconsin and the nation, in behalf of present and future prosperity, the convention should ask the delegates to St. Louis to nominate "An honest money candidate on an honest money platform."

Continuing he said the Republican party manifests its power to-day by the number of distinguished candidates seeking its nomination for the presidency. We see the venerable form of that irreproachable statesman and successful man of business, Levi P. Morton, of New York. We honor that Nestor in Republican councils, William B. Allison, of Iowa. We cannot refuse our admiration to that modern Hercules, financial to the statesman and successful man of business, Levi P. Morton, of Iowa. We cannot refuse our admiration to that modern Hercules, financial to the statesman and successful man of business, Levi P. Morton, of Iowa. We cannot refuse our admiration to that modern Hercules, financial to the statesman and successful man of business, Levi P. Morton, of Iowa we are a saunch Republican state, who stands as the chief exponent of the grandest doctrine of our party, who, like Lincoln, has kept in close touch with the people, and harkened unto their voice, and for whom there rolls across the continent at tidal wave of admiration—William McKinley, of Ohio. But whichever one is annointed, him will the Republicans of Wisconsin in con

TWO DELEGATIONS

New York City to St. Louis-The

Platt Machine Meets with Strong Oppo-attion-Turbulent Conventions. NEW YORK, March 18.—In all the congressional districts of this city, with exception of the Sixteenth, the Re-

congressional districts of this city, with
the exception of the Sixteenth, the Republicans to-night held conventions for
the purpose of electing delegates and
alternates to the national Republican
convention which will be held in St.
Louis next June.
Turbulence and confusion were the
chief characteristics in the Tweitth and
Fifteenth districts.

In the Murray Hill Lyceum, where
the Tweitth district convention was
held, it frequently looked as if only the
presence of a squad of policemen prevented a scene of personal encounter between the opposing factions favoring
Morton and McKinley as presidential
candidates. In spite of the claims of
Cornellus N. Biles and Col. Cruser, the
anti-machine banner bearers, that they
had their balliwick well in hand, they
were defeated, but only after a stubborn fight. Even then they would not
accept defeat, and under the leadership
of George Bilss their cohorts got together and held an opposition convention, and elected their own delegates.
In censequence of this action there will
be a contest before the national assembly.

A wild scene of riot and disorder

In cresciption of this action is sembly.

A wild scene of riot and disorder marked the opening proceedings of the Fifteenth congressional district convention at Renwick Hall. Over one thousand excited men cheered, hooted and yelled at each other, while the police inspector. Cartwright, Captain Dean, four police sergiants and one hundred roundsmen and patrolmen vainly endeavored to restore something like a semblance of order. The fight was between the Platt and Brookfield factions. The candidates for national delegates on the Platt side were excise commissioner Joseph Murray and David Friedham. The Brookfield faction nnd for candidates General C. H. T. Collis and Robert J. Wright and the alternates George 8. Sutton and Eliza Coodman.

Goodman.
This afternoon General Collis called
on Prazident Roosevelt. Inspector on Prosident Roosevelt. Inspec Cartwright had one hundred officers

Cartwright has one the convention.

Although the total number of delegates elected at the convention was only 594 there were over a thousand men in the hall at 8 o'clock when W.

R. Spoober jumped on a chair and nominated E. S. Clinch as temporary chairman. Spooner is a Brookfeld manchairman. R. Spooner jumped on a chair and nominated E. S. Clinch as temporary chairman. Spooner is a Brookfield man and the Platities at once set uga how of disapproval. Pandemonium broke loose and every one in the hall made a rush for the platform and one faction yelled defiance at the other. Inspector Cartwright ordered the crowd back, but it was no use and the police had to form a line and drive the delegates and those who were not delegates away from the platform. Measuville Mr. Clinch had selzed a gavel and was pounding for order. Ex-Associthyman Otto Irving Wise shouted that the proceedings were irregular and that Mr. Clinch had no right to preside as temporary chairman. The proper person to call, the convention to order was lease H. Newman, who had been detented by the state committee. Inappetur Cartwright classed a passage and Jeane it. Newman assonded the platform and stead beside Mr. Clinch He celled the meeting to order while Mr. Clinch on behalf of the Brook-

held faction, continued to pound the table. Mr. Newman called upon James Degnan to act as temporary chairman. Mr. Degnan had a hard fight to reach the platform, but he finally managed to get there with the assistance of the police and a hundred or more of Plattites. Degnan had a gavel and the two temporary chairmen banged away for dear life while the crowd continued to shout, cheer and yell as if they had all gone mad.

Frank Raymond moved that the rall

shout, cheer and yell as if they had all gone mad.
Frank Raymond moved that the roll be called and as the name of each delegate was mentioned he rose and declared his vote. The Plattites had their ballot box and Chairman Degnan announced that they would vote by ballot. Out of the 534 delegates the Platt faction claimed that they had 420 delegates solid, while Lloyd Collis claimed that the opposition ticket would be elected by a two-thirds vote of the entire delegation. It is not likely that the vote will be known until to-morrow. The delegates were still voting at midnight. It is the first time that two separate conventions have been held from the same platform at the same time in the history of politics in this city and it will have to be determined which faction is entitled to have their delegates seated when the national convention means the same that the lattory of politics in this city and it will have to be determined which faction is entitled to have their delegates seated when the national convention means the same that the same time in the same time in the history of politics in this city and it will have to be determined which faction is entitled to have their delegates seated when the national convention means the same time in the same time in the history of politics in this city and it will have to be determined which faction is entitled to have their delegates seated when the national convention means the same time in the same time in the platform at the same time in the same time

PAVOR FUSION.

The North Carolina Republican Commit-tee in Session at Raleigh. RALEIGH, N. C., March 18.—The Re-

publican state executive committee met noon today, with seventeen here at noon today, with seventeen members present, no proxies being allowed. The committee decided unanimously to call the state convention to meet here May 17 and 18th. J. C. Logan Harris, of Raielja, promoter of the Russell gubernatorial boom, and one of the leading fusionists in the party, was elected secretary by a vote of 8 to 7. his opponents being friendly to Dockery for governor.

The Russell men introduced a resolution taking away the power of the chair-

governor.

The Russell men introduced a resolution taking away the power of the chairman, who is a dockery man, to appoint the committee on crodentials for the state convention. The Russell resolution provided that he executive committee shall now appoint a committee to on credentials to pass upon delegates to the state convention two months hence. The Dockery men in a hot dehate denounce the resolution as an unheard of proceeding. The executive committee adopted the policy of Sension Pritchard, leader of the fusion element, and a committee of five was named to confer with the Popullists with a view to fusion, this committee to report to the Republican state convention the result of the conference. Chairman Holton, James H. Young, H. I. Grant, Senator Pritchard and Thomas Settle were named as the committee.

BISHOP DONAHUE

Lectures at Sistersville on "Truth About

the Confession."
special Dispatch to the Intelligencer.
SISTERSVILLE, W. Va., March 18.— The people of this city enjoyed a rare treat this evening at the Bijou Opera House in the lecture of Bishop Dona-

House in the lecture of Bishop Donahue, of Wheeling. The house was crowded with as intelligent and appreciative an audience as ever gathered here. The fame of the speaker had preceded—him, and as extravagant as were the expectations of the audience they were in no way disampointed. The reverend lecturer chose for his topic the very interesting subject, "Truth About the Confession," and engaged the closest attention of his audience from the opening to the close. In substantion of the position he took the bishop quoted liberally from the scriptures. Longfellow and drew witnesses for his arguments from other sources. While the matter of the lecture was deeply interesting to his hearers, the bishop's manner and pleasing presence as an orator were not the least of the charms of the evening.

STATE SUPREME COURT.

A Large Number of Important Cases Dis-posed Of.
Special Dispatch to the Intelligencer.
CHARLESTON, W. Va., March 18.—

CHARLESTON, W. Va., March 18—
The following orders were entered in the supreme court to-day: State of West Virginia vs. William E. Perry, from Jefferson county, opinion by Dent, judgment of circuit court reversed and new trial awarded; state of West Virginia vs. Bluefield Drug Company, from Mercer county, opinion by Dent, writ of error dismissed as improvidently awarded; Behler vs. Howell, from Ohio county, (two cases), opinion by Engish, decree of circuit court affirmed; Smith vs. Zumbro, from Calhoun county, opinion by Engish, decree of circuit court reversed and case remanded; Kain et al. vs. Young et al., from Clay county, opinion by Brannon, judgment of circuit court reversed and case remanded; Armstrong vs. county court, from Taylor county, opinion by Brannon, furstee, from Mason county, opinion by Hennion, decree of circuit court affirmed: Fadely vs. Tomilinson, trustee, from Mason county, opinion by Hot, judgment of circuit court reversed and case remanded; vs. Tomilinson, trustee, from Mason county, opinion by Hot, judgment of circuit court reversed and case remanded; vs. Tomlinson, trustee, from Mason county, opinion by Holt, judgment of circuit court reversed and case remanded; Massie vs. Peel Spilnt Coal Company, from Kanawha county, opinion by Holt, judgment reversed and case remanded; Sank vs. Evans, from Monongalla county, petition for habeas corpus refused; Childs & Co. vs. Dundee et al., from Tyler county, appeal and supersequeus allowed, bond \$200; Greenbrier Industrial exposition vs. Ludington, from Greenbrier county, writ of error allowed, bond \$200; Miller vs. Fewshith Lumber Company, from Wood county, wit of error allowed, bond \$200; Pyle vs. James, from Tucker county, appeal and superseased dismissed on motion of appelate and reallowed.

Adjourned until 10 o'clock Saturday morning.

AN ACTRESS BURNED.

morning.

Miss Bearle Newell Mosts with a Terrible Acetdent in Her Dressing Room

Miss Bessle Newell, a popular soubrette employed at the Columbia theatre, me very painful if not fatal acci-

with a very painful if not fatal acci-dent to-night, while in her dressing room preparing for the first act. Her dress caught fire from a gas stove and before the flames could be extinguished, she was soverely burned about the back and head, rulning her hair. Dr.Mecks was summoned and the girl was removed to more comfortable quar-ters in a residence close by. She is reported late this evening to be resting as easy as could be expected under the circumstances.

Dr. Perry Granted a New Trial.

Dr. Perry Granted a New Trial,
Special Dispatch to the Intelligencer.
CHARLESTON, W. Va., March 18.—
The supreme court has granted a new
trial to Dr. W. E. Ferry, of Jefferson
county; opinion by Dent.

ST. PETERSBURG, March 18.-Thregreat fires occurred yesterday at Lutel (Lutsak). The cotton factory which was destroyed was alone insured for 800,000 roubles (about \$635,000). The longer sistained were tremendous.

FOR SALE.

ETIEFF UPRIGHT MAC, GOOD AS NEW, ONLY \$185. F. W. BAUMER & CO.

WEYLER IS TIRED.

The Spanish Captain General in Cuba Talks Significantly.

HANDICAPPED BY OUR CONGRESS

And Admits that the Difficulties Arisine From the Question of Belligerency May Force Him to Resign-He Also Admits that Numbers of Persons Are Joining the Insurgents, Even From Havana-His Soldiers Are Doing Their Best.

MADRID, March 18 .- In an interview with General Weyler, published here, the captain general is quoted as expressing great surprise at the charges made against him in the United States "in view of his great prudence pending the settlement of the question of bel-

General Weyler is also credited with having said that the attitude of Con-gress stops the normal development of

gress stops the normal development of the war.

Continuing, the interview places Gencral Weyler on record as eaying that numbers of persons are joining the insurgents from all parts of Cuba, and even from the capital, Havana, because they hope they will be reconsized as belligerents.

The Spanish soldiers, the capitain general is eaid to have added, are fighting heroically and it is impossible to ask them to do more.

In canclusion General Weyler is gald to have said that he is confident of the eventual success of the Spanish cause, but the contradictory demands of prudence and extreme measures, combined with the difficulties arising from the question of beligerency and the elections "may compel him to resign."

WAS TAPPN SPRIGHTLY

The French Government Explains Its
Position on the Explain Question.
PARIS, March 18.—The French government gives evidence to-night that
the announcement made by M. Berthelot yesterday of the remonstrance he had offered against the Egyptian campaign up the Nile in a conversation with paign up the Nie in a conversation with the marquis of bufferin has been taken much more seriously than they were prepared for. The outbreak of ap-proval from the French press and peo-ple and the popular clamor for even more decisive measures of protest seem to have alarmed the government and awakened an apprehension that they are being preciptated into a position of hostility to the plan of Great Brit-ain backed by the approval of the Drei-bund, which might entail the gravest consequences.

ain backed by the approval of the Dreibund, which might entail the gravest consequences.
The following explantion with its distinct tone of deprecation is made semi-officially to-night:
"Featerday's note was merely a short and rapidly drafted summary of the objections which France found it necessary to formulate in view of the unexpected and sudden decision of Great Britain.
"France also intended unequivocally to intimate that she did not intend to ignore the matter. But this in no wise impiles a hostile attitude. On the contrary they think that in view of the mutual friendly relations, frank and outspoken language will contribute to the removal of misunderstandings.
"The interview between M. Berthelot and the marquis of Differin was of the friendliest character. It was pointed out that it was incumbent upon the guardians of the Egyptian fund to ascortain the necessity for an action entailing large outlays, and that it was preferable that the attitude to be taken should be defined at the outset. Instead of being left in doubt."

HEARING BEGUN

Of the Contested Election Cases in Pitts.

Of the Contested Election Cases in Pittaburgh.

PITTSBURGH, Pa., March 18.—The petition of the Citizens' Municipal League contesting the election of the straight Republican ticket at the recent city election, was filed in quarter session court, Judges Ewing and Magee presiding, this morning.

The petition charges that 2.750 fraudulent votes were cast for the candidates named in the city election of February 18th last, and attached thereto is a list of 2.780 persons whose affidavits of qualifications, it is alleged, are in utter disregard of the law.

If the charges can be sustained and each vote represented by a detective deposition is thrown out it would give the reform Democratic candidates majorities ranging from 1.732 to 278. The court fixed this aftermoon for a preliminary hearing.

minary hearing.
In the afternoon Judge Ewing allow

to make an order in the matter units sufficient time was given to look over the papers. He said the papers should have been filed on Saturday, as just now the business of the license court occupied all the time of the judges of the quarter sessions court. A day for a hearing will be fixed later.

Iron and Steel Trade.

Iron and Steel Trade.
CHICAGO, March 18.—The Industrial
World to-morow will say:
Iron and steel in all departments,
crude and finished, were quiet last
week. This unfavorable feature is
further aggravated by the weakening
in prices on nearly all classes of metals. week. This unfavorable feature is further aggravated by the weakening in prices on nearly all classes of metals. Southern coke pig tron is being offered at \$7.25 furnace, equal to \$11.90 for No. 2 soft grade here, with little disposition to buy. Local pig iron is also ery quiet, but without any change in quotations. Soft steel is also dull at \$19.50 for billets and \$25 for rock. There is no desire on the part of puyers to purchase except for immediate wants, and all movements are made with much caution.

"The Count" Arrested.

NEW YORK, March 18.—The grand jury to-day indicted for grand larceny M. Amande Reviere, alias "The Count," on complaint of Leode Rogge, who oc-cupled a stateroom with him on the steamship Friesland, from Antwerp, to

steamship Friesland, from Allerthis port.

"The Count" was arrested in Richmond, Va., yesterday and is wanted here for a supposed knowledge of the Burden diamond robbery. "The Count" disappeared from the Brunswick hotel directly after the robbery.

Oppose the Raines Bill.

Oppose the Raines Bill.

ALBANY, N. Y., March 18.—Governor Morton gave a hearing to-day to mayors of cities on the subject of the Raine's excise bill. All the principal cities of the state, except New York and Brocklyn, were represented, and with few exceptions, and those from the smaller cities, the mayors expressed opposition to the measure.

Weather Porceast for To-day.

TEMPERATURE YESTERDAY furnished by C. Schnapr, druggist, con Market and Fourteenth objects: